

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5080, -78.1240,
-15.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5080, -78.1240,
-15.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ED2EE
RGB	94, 210, 238
RGB Percent	37%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.6316, 0.1763, 0.0670
CMYK	0.61, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	192°, 81%, 65%
HSV	192°, 61%, 93%
XYZ	43.0882, 54.6616, 89.1035
YIQ	178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

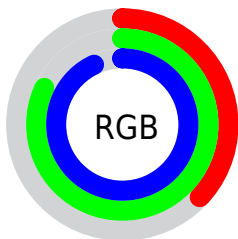
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 158, 238
Decimal	6214382
CIE _{Lab}	78.85, -24.72, -23.54
CIE _{LCh}	79, 34.138, 223.605
Yxy	54.6616, 0.2306, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284404462 (0xFF5ED2EE)
YUV	178.5080, 29.3296, -74.1135
Hunter-Lab	73.9335, -25.3544, -19.7020

Details

The YIQ color **178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **153.4920, 78.1240, 15.8840**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **111.7330, -101.0470, -24.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3970, -91.0530, -18.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110**.

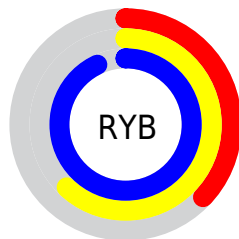
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (82%)

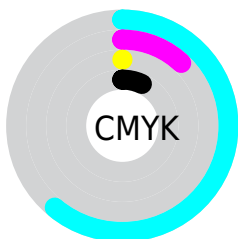
Blue (93%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (93%)

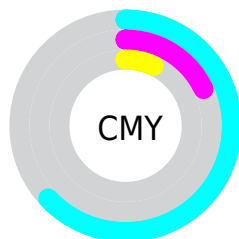


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5080,
-78.1240, -15.8840

■ 178.5080,
-78.1240, -15.8840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4150,
-82.2960, -17.3680

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 111.7330,
-101.0470, -24.4630

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 93.3930, -85.2300,
-19.2620

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 75.7540, -70.0090,
-14.2730

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 58.2290, -55.1090,
-8.9730

■ 41.9920, -41.0800,
-4.4080

■ 27.0430, -27.9220,

-0.5780

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 178.5080,
-78.1240, -15.8840

■ 178.5080,
-78.1240, -15.8840

■ 168.3970,
-91.0530, -18.3570

■ 188.6190,
-65.1950, -13.4110

■ 158.8730,
-104.2570, -21.3530

■ 198.1430,
-51.9910, -10.4150

■ 149.0610,
-116.5900, -23.6140

■ 207.9550,
-39.6580, -8.1540

■ 139.8360,
-129.1980, -26.3980

■ 217.4790,
-26.4540, -5.1580

■ 227.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 237.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 245.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 248.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 250.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

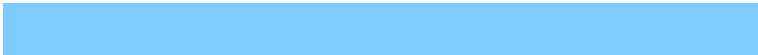
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



178.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



186.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



199.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390



192.0850, 23.8450, -19.1550

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



153.4920, 78.1240, 15.8840

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



194.8260, 44.1080, -6.4200



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



197.9570, 46.2580, 20.7060

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



199.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810



196.9880, 53.0000, 8.6480



187.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



196.9880, 53.0000, 8.6480



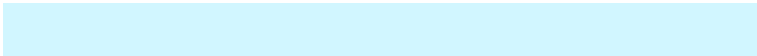
192.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



235.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



181.4920, -47.9460, -67.2260



115.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840



178.2540, -100.9560, -20.6040



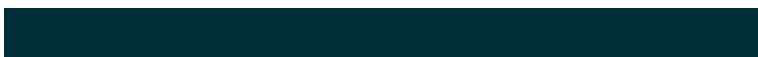
137.4180, -58.8740, 20.7260



115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



107.8520, -99.7640, -20.1800



32.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



150.2800, 48.5880, 66.6040



141.7140, 62.7060, 86.0820



194.5820, 58.8740, -20.7260



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



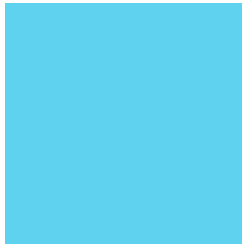
71.8880, 62.1560, 85.0360



21.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

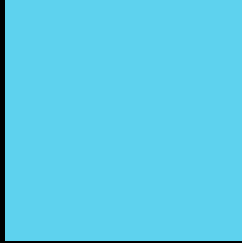
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

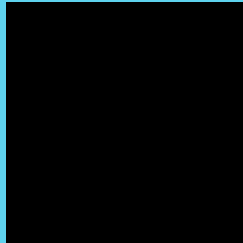
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840.

-15.8840.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840

Protanopia

194.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Deuteranopia

195.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480



Tritanopia

177.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840

Protanomaly

189.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

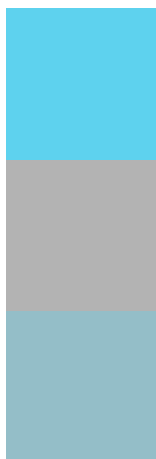
Deuteranomaly

189.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680

Tritanomaly

177.5140, -78.2610, -18.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(94, 210, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 210, 238)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 210, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 210, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 210, 238) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 210, 238) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 210, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 210, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 210, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 210,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5080, -78.1240, -15.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 210, 238) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 210,  
238) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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